

Woman's Nightmare

Mother's Friend

Woman's happiness can be complete without children; but there are many who do not want them. The dreadful ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is one which every woman must undergo.

With her own life at stake, she must bear the burden of the child within her body, suffering and danger, that she may bring it into the world safe and sound.

Women's Friends during

the last century have done much to alleviate the suffering, and they declare

it is a Godsend to women. Send for free book containing information of priceless value. Address, Bradford Register Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Shivery Weather Is Coming

The "weather man" says, "there'll be a cold time in the old town tonight."

Come and Select Your Overcoat

Despite what others say about being "overcoat leaders" our prices are the lowest. You can't afford to pass this store when overcoat hunting. We also have a few mackintoshes left for one-half the regular price.

G. W. Johnson & Company.

The Peoples' Clothiers and Furnishers.

257 Commercial St., Salem, Oregon

THE DAILY JOURNAL

BY HOPPER BROTHERS.

WEDNESDAY JAN. 16, 1901.

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GOVERNOR GEER'S BUSINESS MESSAGE

Governor Geer has exerted himself to lay before the legislature a complete business statement of affairs, as he has learned the facts from two years' devotion to the public business. His review is one of the most exhaustively and pains-taking statements that has ever emanated from the executive office. It is devoid of the usual side-slips for political effect and bears directly and fully and with great ability upon the matters of vital concern to the community.

A serious business tone pervades the message. It may be noted as a matter of history that Governor Geer and his brother state officials have set themselves to the task of giving the state a business administration in all its departments. Those who exploit particularities at the expense of the public service or the cost of the taxpayer have had every reason to complain at the decline of their industry. The result of four years of this policy will show a material reduction in public taxes and a marked improvement in the standards of administration.

The Governor talks sharply and does not carry favor with any class in his vigorous treatment of the question of assessment and taxation. The committee of this legislature could not do better than to take his setting-forth of this problem, in which our state has won no renown for progress, and deliberately formulate a few vital sections to overcome the abuses now existing in perfect harmony with the Governor's suggestions. The three principal details of the state could well afford to meet with the committees and draw up at least three sections that are vital to this reform. The usual attempt to pass an omnibus assessment and taxation law is foredoomed to failure, as the Governor intimates. If his message were taken section by section by the various committees and the facts utilized as a basis of a little sound legislation in each important field of reform, great good would result. But this is too much to hope for. The Governor's excellent suggestions will get as much heed as is usually given such documents, though its business sense and fairness entitles it to more than usual attention at the hands of legislators.

KEEP YOUR EYES ON THAT APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE

What THE JOURNAL predicted in its editorial column Tuesday evening, that the Appropriation Committee would be sought to be used as it was in 1885 to make a senator, has already come true, as far as the Oregon Senate is concerned. Contrary to all precedent Mr. Fulton as president has named a Ways and Means committee composed of five Republicans, and all his personal adherents. He names a prominent man for chairman and so far as can be learned not a single representative of the larger business or commercial interests of the state. The nearest to a business man is perhaps Promoted of Umatilla whose chief interest at Salem is to protect the Western Normal school.

It is to be deplored that President Fulton did not take the broader political view and give the Democrats or Populists at least one representative on that committee. The uniform custom in Oregon and elsewhere has been to give the minority two places on that committee that makes all the appropriations. Mr. Fulton has shown himself unequal to resist the temptation to abuse his position for what looks very much like personal politics. He has acted hastily and has not taken proper time to make up his committee with decent regard for the interests of the state. Never before were the minority senators exonerated from a share in the responsibility of the greatest committee. Never before was that committee made up of the adherents of one man's personal friends whatever they may be. Mr. Fulton owes it to

common decency to name on ways and means at least one of the gentlemen who opposed his candidacy for what now appears to have been good grounds. They doubted his siding up to the position he had filled once in 1893 when Geer was defeated for a second term as Speaker of the House. It all of Mr. Fulton's committees are constructed unfairly and with as little regard for the courtesies due the opposition, then little good work can be looked for in the Senate unless Mr. Fulton's organization can be overthrown and defeated. His intention is evidently to point out the injustice of the state institutions, floating the city sewers, and his suggestions carry great weight with them at this particular session, when so many basements are flooded as a result of this condition. He points out the fact that the present contract for electric lighting for the state institutions and capital will soon expire and suggest new terms of securing more reasonable rates in the future or of the state putting in apparatus of its own. He reports that all the payments due from the stove foundry have been met, and that the state now has in the treasury \$42,800 to the credit of this fund.

The message commends the work of the game warden and dairy commission and hopes their appropriations will be continued. It calls attention to the absence of a railroad commission or other power to regulate railroad traffic and indirectly suggests the creation of some kind of commission for this purpose. Further protection to the fishing industry is also recommended.

The message closes with a neat tribute to Oregon and Oregon people, as follows:

"You are welcomed to the state Capital, gentleman clothed with the discriminating duty of making and unmaking laws for a free people. This is a sacred trust demanding your best thought and your most carefully considered efforts. In all countries, under all conditions and at all times there is a large class of people who are compelled by the stress of circumstances to labor incessantly to provide themselves with necessities of life. These are known as the common people, and it is upon them that the burden of government largely falls, and it is upon their prosperity that the prosperity eventually of all other classes depends. You should bear them in mind while answering to every call. After the election of a senator has been accomplished there will be no questions of a political nature to consider. A large majority of you belong to one political party, but it is believed that on all other questions you can work in harmony with the minority who share with you an equal concern for the welfare of our commonwealth. The future is bright with great opportunity for the Pacific Coast, and, for many reasons, the indications point to our state as being destined to ultimately take the lead in matters of commercial supremacy. The well defined promise of a great oriental trade is beckoning us onward from the further shores of the great Pacific and, when the competition for traffic between the Gulf coast overland lines reaches that point, which it surely will, when the difference between having railway trains over high mountains and moving them on a water-level grade to the sea will mark the difference between loss and profit, then the Columbia River route will be chosen for the vast growing business between the two hemispheres. These can be doubt about this whatever unit in time coming day, not very far in the future, Portland and Astoria, with a deep channel and river between them, will be among the leading cities of the coast, growing, and working hand in hand for the advancement of the general public interest.

Speaker Reeder owes it to the state under the circumstances to lay aside personal and political considerations and name the bravest and most experienced business man and most statesman of affairs in the House as his chairman of Ways and Means. The Republican party will be held responsible for the appropriations and it should have some regard for the business interests of the state.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

It certainly would go far toward giving a common criticism of Salem and Marion County if, as reported, the members of the Legislature from that country should oppose appropriations for the support of the Normal Schools at Monmouth, Drain, Ashland and Weston. Whatever the idea of the Constitution-makers was it is evident that all the state institutions cannot be centered at the State Capital. Already the State University and the Agricultural College, besides the four normal schools, are located elsewhere, and it would be a very narrow and indeed, a suicidal policy that would now attempt to withdraw support from these institutions on this ground. The Telegram has stated, it thinks it was a strong policy to loan the state with these normal schools, but if there is a good reason for not supporting them it is not in the fact that they are not located at Salem. That city, and Marion County, have no cause for complaint of the way in which they have been treated by past Legislatures. They could do no greater wrongness to the state Capital, and on the other hand the people would best serve their interests by causing to appear to this practically absolute provision of the Constitution.

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THE MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE

Governor Geer's Biennial Message Delivered.

A Business Summary of the Affairs of the Webfoot Commonwealth.

Concluded from Tuesday.

The message recommends quarantine protection against contagious diseases. It shows that the practice of employing convicts at state institutions has been advanced by this administration, owing to limited appropriations, but deprecates their presence about those places.

Attention is called to the 520 acre asylum site at Union, which cost the state over \$30,000, and is now being rented at \$500 a year. It is suggested that this be sold and the money turned into use, and it also suggested that an Agricultural college might be built on it.

Discussing the demand for a direct primary law, the Governor thinks the results sought are good, but hardly considers it practicable.

The message favors a small, prudent appropriation for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. It is claimed that in the past two years about \$11,000 has been saved in public printing, and suggestions are made for further economy in this respect. The re-enactment of the laws giving convicts \$5.00 in money upon discharge is recommended.

Considerable attention is given to the different state institutions and their needs, and the Governor speaks in the highest terms of the different superintendents and officers, all of whom are rendering creditable service to the state.

Gov. Geer very properly urges the legislature to complete the state sewer to the asylum and penitentiary. He points out the injustice of the state institutions floating the city sewers, and his suggestions carry great weight with them at this particular session, when so many basements are flooded as a result of this condition. He points out the fact that the present contract for electric lighting for the state institutions and capital will soon expire and suggest new terms of securing more reasonable rates in the future or of the state putting in apparatus of its own.

Mr. Fulton has not only done a rank injustice to the Democratic and Populist in setting a precedent that gives them no recognition on the most vital committee, but he has taken a mean advantage of the Speaker of the House. Fulton has named five Republican supporters of himself, whom he knows that the Speaker must name some Democrat or Populist on his ways and means committee, and that he will leave the five Fulton men a majority of the Republican caucus.

It is devoid of the usual side-slips for political effect and bears directly and fully and with great ability upon the matters of vital concern to the community.

A resolution of confidence, by Marsters—Elgin Charter, Smith of Multnomah—Increase efficiency of public schools.

Chair announced as committee to make up delegation Indian War Veterans to visit Washington, D. C., Brownell, Mulkey, Williamson, Sweeny, Williamson.

Resolution by Williamson providing \$5 worth of stamps for each senator, adopted.

After listening to the Governor's message in joint session with the house, the senate reassembled.

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After some fruitless inquiry on the part of Smith of Baker and Mulkey, as to the whereabouts of the codes supplied for the use of the legislators at the last session, the senate adjourned.

House—Afternoon Session.

When Speaker Reeder called the House to order at 2 o'clock, the business of that body was taken up with a snap and vigor that promised a lively hour.

A joint resolution was introduced and passed, for a committee of two from the Senate and three from the House to visit the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg, investigate its condition and see to its adoption by the Legislature before the end of the session.

Representative Black, of Coos county, moved that the courtesies of the House be extended to Hon. R. H. Ross, of Coos county, a member of the House in 1876, and that gentleman was given a seat within the bar, being escorted thereto by the sergeant-at-arms.

Speaker Reeder called for the introduction and first reading of bills, and half the members were immediately on their feet, clamoring for recognition, and the pages were kept busy carrying bills to the chief clerk's desk.

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